

Published daily at 10 o'clock, except on Sundays, when it is published at 12 o'clock. By THOMSON & ROBERTS, Proprietors. Office at the corner of Third and Main streets. Terms: In Advance, \$1.00 per year; in Advance, \$1.00 per year; in Advance, \$1.00 per year.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8. JANESVILLE, WIS., WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1864. NUMBER 109.

Published weekly at 10 o'clock, except on Sundays, when it is published at 12 o'clock. By THOMSON & ROBERTS, Proprietors. Office at the corner of Third and Main streets. Terms: In Advance, \$1.00 per year; in Advance, \$1.00 per year; in Advance, \$1.00 per year.

THE NEWS

We are pleased to record the death of Lieut. Col. J. A. Sarago of the 36th regiment, which occurred in Washington yesterday. He was wounded some days since in front of Petersburg, but his injuries were not considered mortal at the time. He was a young man of great promise, and his untimely loss to the country and service will be deeply felt and mourned throughout the State. He leaves a wife and two or three children in Milwaukee, upon whom this blow will fall with crushing effect.

Mr. Fessenden has accepted his appointment, and been sworn into office.

The great rebel raid northward continues to increase in interest. Intense excitement is said to prevail along the Potomac, and in the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania. Mr. Lincoln calls on New York for 12,000 one hundred day men, and on Pennsylvania for 17,000. Gen. Hunter is said to be after the rangers. Our dispatches contain quite full particulars.

General Grant's tigers are crouching for another spring—this time for the death grapple. Nothing new from Sherman.

Gold closed at \$2.50.

NETAIDA boasts the richest silver mines in the world, certainly with good reason if the Florence Lode turns out as rich in the general working as in one of the assays which have been made. The Virginia City Union states that the ore assayed was almost pure silver, it having yielded at the rate of thirty thousand dollars to the ton. The ore is found within ten feet of the surface of common soil. There are several veins of different qualities of ore, and the lode is very large but somewhat decomposed by water. An old Mexican miner pronounces the Florence the richest mine in the world, as shown by the various assays.

THE PRESIDENT in reply to a resolution of enquiry, sent to the Senate a communication from the Secretary of State, from which it appears that no authority has been given by the Executive of this Government or by any Executive Department to any one, either in this country or elsewhere, to obtain recruits either in Ireland or Canada, or in any foreign country, for either the army or navy of the United States. And such authority has been asked, it has been refused and absolutely withheld.

THE PEACE Democracy in the now free State of Maryland, do not flourish. General Benjamin C. Howard and Hon. Henry May, appointed by the late State convention delegates to the Chicago convention, have both declined. Mr. May was the Democratic Congressman who went to Richmond in the spring of 1861, to satisfy himself upon what terms the rebels would compromise and remain in the Union. The answer was so satisfactory that General Logan proceeded to Illinois, to raise a regiment for the war, and Mr. May now declines attending a convention which, if controlled by these Peace Democrats, will either present conditions which he knows will not be accepted at Richmond, or resolve on a free surrender to the rebels.

A FARMER in Boyle county, Kentucky, recently became anxious about his slaves, apprehending that they might leave him and enlist in the army. He accordingly called up one of the most intelligent of them, and asked him if he had any thought of leaving. He told him they had talked over the war a good deal, and then asked him what he thought the war was for, and what its results would be. The master answered that he supposed all the colored men would be free by the end of the war. Said Ben, "We want to be clear on this, for we think if the war is going to make us free, we ought to fight; but if it is for the Union and the constitution as they was, we think, massa, you ought to fight."

WELL PUT.—"We do not deserve to have a leader like General Grant," says the Tribune, "if his inexhaustible energy and fertility of resource have not taught us to endure delays and disappointments. There may be others. There may be indecisive battles, defeats, losses, but there will never be a disaster overwhelming enough to shake the purpose of the indomitable soldier who carries with him the fortunes of the Republic."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Louisville Journal writes from Camp Nelson, Ky., that there are 1500 negro soldiers there waiting to be clothed and armed. More are being mustered in daily by Col. Sedgwick. Gen. Burbridge lately visited them, and they made a very creditable appearance. Adj. Gen. Thomas is expected this week to muster in and organize the regiment.

MILLIONS of fish in the Ohio canal have been poisoned by the discharge of refuse from the extensive distilleries at Troy, and lodge along the banks in such numbers as to cause an intolerable stench, and threaten a pestilence. If the refuse of Ohio whiskey carries such death to animals, asks a paper of that region, what must the whiskey itself do?

WHEN GRANT lay at Young's Point, and had failed with his canals, and his Yazoo expedition, and his assault on Haines' Bluff, a rebel prisoner was exulting, and said Grant had failed in everything, and would give it up; Vicksburg could not be taken. "Don't trouble yourself," said the Union soldier, "GRANT has thirty-seven plans in his pocket yet!"

LOCAL MATTERS.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Chicago & Northwestern.

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| From Chicago..... | 2:05 P M | Going South..... | 12 35 A M |
| " " | 9:50 " | " " | 7:00 " |
| " " | 2:00 A M | " " | 4:20 P M |
| Ft. Howard... | 4:16 P M | " North..... | 2:10 " |
| " " | 12:30 A M | " " | 2:05 A M |

THE NEWS

We are pained to record the death of Lieut. Col. J. A. Savage of the 36th regiment, which occurred in Washington yesterday. He was wounded some days since in front of Petersburg, but his injuries were not considered mortal at the time. He was a young man of great promise, and his untimely loss to the country and service will be deeply felt and mourned throughout the State. He leaves a wife and two or three children in Milwaukee, upon whom this blow will fall with crushing effect. Mr. Fessenden has accepted his appointment, and been sworn into office.

The great rebel raid northward continues to increase in interest. Intense excitement is said to prevail along the Potomac, and in the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania. Mr. Lincoln calls on New York for 12,000 men, and Gen. Hunter is said to be after the rebels. Our dispatches contain quite full particulars.

General Grant's tiger is crouching for another spring; this time for the death grapple. Nothing new from Sherman. Gold closed at \$2.50.

NEVADA boasts the richest silver mines in the world, certainly with good reason if the Florence Lode turns out as rich in the general working as is one of the assays which have been made. The Virginia City Union states that the ore assayed was almost pure silver, it having yielded at the rate of thirty thousand dollars to the ton. The ore is found within ten feet of the surface of common soil. There are several veins of different qualities of ore, and the ledge is very large, but somewhat decomposed by water. An old Mexican miner pronounces the Florence the richest mine in the world, as shown by the various assays.

THE PRESIDENT in reply to a resolution of enquiry, sent to the Senate a communication from the Secretary of State, from which it appears that no authority has been given by the Executive of this Government or by any Executive Department to any one, either in this country or elsewhere, to obtain recruits either in Ireland or Canada, or in any foreign country, for either the army or navy of the United States. And such authority has been asked, it has been refused and absolutely withheld.

THE PEACE DEMOCRACY in the now free State of Maryland, do not flourish. General Benjamin C. Howard and Hon. Henry May, appointed by the late State convention delegates to the Chicago convention, have both declined. Mr. May was the Democratic Congressman who went to Richmond in the spring of 1861, to satisfy himself upon what terms the rebels would compromise and remain in the Union. The answer was so satisfactory that General Logan proceeded to Illinois, to raise a regiment for the war, and Mr. May now declines attending a convention which, if controlled by these Peace Democrats, will either present conditions which he knows will not be accepted at Richmond, or resolve on a free surrender to the rebels.

A FARMER in Boyle county, Kentucky, recently became anxious about his slaves, apprehending that they might leave him and enlist in the army. He accordingly called up one of the most intelligent of them, and asked him if he had any thought of leaving. Ben told him they had talked over the war a good deal, and then asked him what he thought the war was for, and what its results would be. The master answered that he supposed all the colored men would be free by the end of the war. Said Ben: "We want to be clear on this, for we think if the war is going to make us free, we ought to fight; but if it is for the Union and the constitution as they was, we think, massa, you ought to fight."

WELL PUT.—"We do not deserve to have a leader like General Grant," says the Tribune, "if his inexhaustible energy and fertility of resource have not taught us to endure delays and disappointments. There may be others. There may be indecisive battles, defeats, losses, but there will never be a disaster overwhelming enough to shake the purpose of the indomitable soldier who carries with him the fortunes of the Republic."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Louisville Journal writes from Camp Nelson, Ky., that there are 1500 negro soldiers there waiting to be clothed and armed. More are being mustered in daily by Col. Sedgwick. Gen. Burbridge lately visited them, and they made a very creditable appearance. Adj. Gen. Thomas is expected this week to muster in and organize the regiment.

MILLIONS of fish in the Ohio canal have been poisoned by the discharge of refuse from the extensive distilleries at Troy, and lodge along the banks in such numbers as to cause an intolerable stench, and threaten a pestilence. If the refuse of Ohio whiskey carries such death to animals, asks a paper of that region, what must the whiskey itself do?

WHEN GRANT lay at Young's Point, and had failed with his canals, and his Yazoo expedition, and his assault on Haines' Bluff, a rebel prisoner was exciting, and said GRANT had failed in everything, and must give it up; Vicksburg could not be taken. "Don't trouble yourself," said the Union soldier, "GRANT has thirty-seven plans in his pocket yet!"

LOCAL MATTERS.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Chicago & Northwestern.

| From Chicago. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

Ill. & Pacific du Chien.

| From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

Arrival and Departure

of the Mails at the Janesville Post Office, on and after July 16th, 1864.

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | From Milwaukee. | Time. | Going North. | Time. |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 2:10 P.M. | Chicago, Ill. | 12:30 A.M. |

| Chicago, Ill. | Time. | Going South. | Time. | |
|---------------|-------|--------------|-------|--|
|---------------|-------|--------------|-------|--|

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

For President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice-President,
ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.
W. W. FIELD. **H. L. BLOOD.**

DISTRICT ELECTORS.
1st—**GEORGE C. NORTHRUP.**
2nd—**JONATHAN BOWMAN.**
3rd—**ALLEN WARDEN.**
4th—**HARVEY J. TURNER.**
5th—**W. J. BELTZ.**
6th—**A. S. M'DILL.**

Letter from the 22d Regiment.
Lieut. C. A. Booth of the 22d, regiment,
writes us from Kennesaw Mountain under
date of June 19th, from which we extract
what follows:

Our Brigade has been fortunate, considering
the danger to which it has been ex-
posed. The night of the 15th if the rebel-
had opened on us with musketry, they
could have annihilated us, but they didn't
know it. As it was we lost 38 killed and
wounded. Maj. Griffin, of the 19th Mich-
igan, was mortally wounded. He was one
of our bravest and best officers. The 22d
lost three killed and eight wounded.
Most of our boys were on the skirmish
line. Yesterday we lost two men killed and
seven wounded. Corporal Harvey was
shot dead while carrying some hot coffee
to our reserve picket post. The affair was
accidental, but none the less to be deplored,
as he was a brave, good man and beloved
by all of us. He belonged to Co. E, 22d
Wis. Vol. Infantry. I am proud of my
regiment and brigade; they reviewed the
post of danger without a murmur and con-
fidence is mutual. For the sake of our
anxious friends I will give the names of
the killed and wounded of the 22d Wis-
consin.

Co. A, H. Becker, private, wounded
severe. Co. B, Silas Wright, wounded in
the leg. Co. C, Sergeant E. Cone, R. Rod-
ford, private; L. Rollo, private; Co. E, J.
Harvey, corporal, killed. Co. F, E. Davis,
private, killed; E. Jones, wounded; E.
W. Gaul, wounded. Co. H, J. Reed, Ser-
geant, killed; B. Phelps, wounded. Co. I,
A. W. Taliman, private, killed; E. P.
Webb, corporal; G. Quinton, private; S.
Olson, private, wounded.

DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

Dr. James Hunter on Chronic Catarrh.

Editors of the Chicago Tribune:
Chronic Catarrh, like asthma and
consumption, has hitherto had no remedy.
It remains a stain and reproach on the
page of medicine. Nor has failure resulted
from the want of means of relief within
our reach, or from the seat of the disease,
or the malignity of its nature; for we can
reach the diseased parts by all the forces
of the materia medica, solids, fluids, and
gases, and the disease itself is only a
simple chronic inflammation. Physicians have
failed, because they have not striven to
succeed earnestly and rationally. They
have generally been satisfied by squirting
a little warm water up the nose, and pre-
scribing an alterative by the stomach,
which, of course, does no good. Catarrh is
rarely found as a disease of the nose alone,
but is generally accompanied by more or
less hoarseness, showing that the irrita-
tion in greatest intensity is in the nasal
membrane also involves the larynx and
lining of the windpipe. We cannot,
therefore, hope to remove it by applica-
tion to the nose only.

The course I have pursued, with invari-
able success, is as follows: A mild as-
tringent vapor is directed to be inhaled two
or three times a day, from the inhaling in-
strument described in a former letter, the
patient being careful to exhale through the
nostrils. By this means the diseased
surface is acted upon in every part. In
addition to the use of the inhalations, I
daily shower the nostrils with a solution
adapted to the condition of the membrane
by a silver showering syringe which I have
had constructed for the purpose. The ex-
tremity of the syringe is passed into the
throat, and then the curved part is turned
up behind the curtain of the palate, and a
jet of the solution is thrown against every
side of the posterior nares at the same
time. There is neither pain or inconve-
nience in making these applications, even
little children submit to them from day to
day, and get up from the chair laughing.
By this simple treatment I have been able
to break up the most inveterate Chronic
Catarrh in from four to ten weeks, and
generally successful has it been, that I
doubt if it will fail in one case out of one
hundred when properly and faithfully
employed.

Unfortunately Catarrh is too generally
treated with a cold, by both phy-
sicians and patients, until it is lost sight of
in the disastrous consequences to which it
gives rise; we know that it exists in a
greater or less degree in all forms of pul-
monary disease, that it usually exists be-
fore symptoms of disease in the lungs
have manifested, and that it is the di-
rect consequence of those "colds in the
head" which become practically known
to most of us two or three times a year.
We regard Catarrh as the great feeder of
pulmonary irritation, and do not believe
we can by any other means, so effectually
guard the lungs from disease, as by cut-
ting off the Catarrh affection.

Your obedient servant,
JAMES HUNTER, M. D.

The writer of the above letter may be
consulted personally or by letter daily, at
his office No. 88 Washington street, Chic-
ago, on all diseases of the chest, embracing
Catarrh, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma,
Consumption and Heart Disease, to which
branch of his profession his practice is ex-
clusively confined. Office hours from 10
a. m. to 5 p. m., daily.

SPRING IS THE SEASON OF DISEASE.—
All who are suffering from indigestion
to think, languor, fatigue after walking
palpitation of the heart, distress after eat-
ing, heartburn, depression of spirits, de-
sire for solitude, sick and nervous head-
ache, and a number of other affections of
this class, rendering a person unfit for the
society of his friends or the world, we say,
take the Red Jacket Stomach Bitters,
which are sold by all druggists through-
out the country.

A Horrible Prophecy Fulfilled.

It is well known that A. H. Stephens,
now officiating as Vice President of the
confederate barbarians, opposed, to the
extent of his eloquence and ability, the se-
cession of the southern states. He argued
that under the beneficent government
which they were setting up, they had been
protected and fostered, and that if they
did they had become wealthy, great and
powerful. That everything they had asked
of the General Government had been grant-
ed to them—that the South had always
had a majority of the foreign minis-
ters, Judges of the United States Court,
and nearly all the Presidents. Even in
regard to that most sensitive point, the
negation of the slavery question he said:
"So far from the institution of American
slavery in our section being weakened or
rendered less secure by the discussion,
my deliberate judgment is that it has been
greatly strengthened and fortified, not only
in the opinions, convictions and consci-
ences of men, but by the action of the
Government."

Again he says:
"The South ought to stand by and aid
in maintaining the constitution of the
country. To make a point of resistance
to the Government to withdraw from it be-
cause a man has been constitutionally
elected puts us in the wrong."

On another occasion he said that our
Government was the "best Government
on earth." He left no argument untried
to induce them to pause in their mad
project. Having appealed to their honor,
their gratitude, their reverence for the in-
stitutions of their fathers, their love of
country, he at last appealed to their fears
in the following prophetic passage:

"It may be that out of it we may be-
come greater and more prosperous, but I
am candid and sincere in telling you that
I fear if we rashly evince passion, and
without sufficient cause shall take that
step, that instead of becoming greater, or
more peaceful, prosperous and happy, in-
stead of becoming gods we will become
demons, and at no distant day commence
cutting each other's throats."

Direful as was the revolting prophecy
to the imagination of the orator, events
have more than fulfilled it.

We do not mention or enumerate the
scores of midnight murders for the crime
of loving the old flag, for they have be-
come too common to excite our horror, but
we allude to the inhuman butchery at
Fort Pillow. Read the following extracts
of the testimony taken before the Com-
mittee appointed to investigate the matter,
and judge if the rebels in their madness
have not "become demons." An extract
from the report of the Committee states:
"The huts and tents in which many of
the wounded had sought shelter were set
on fire, while the wounded were still in them;
those only escaping who were able to get
themselves out, or who could prevail on
others less injured than themselves to help
them out; and even some of those thus
escaping, escape the flames were met by
their brains being brutally shot down,
and their brains beaten out. One man
was deliberately fastened down to the floor
of a tent, face upwards, by means of nails
driven through the clothing and into the
boards under him, so that he could not
possibly escape, and then the tent set on
fire; another was nailed to the side of the
tent, and then the building set on fire and
burned. The charred remains of five or
six bodies were afterwards found, all but
one so much disfigured as to be consumed
by the flames that they could not be iden-
tified, and the identification of that one is not
absolutely certain, although there can hardly
be a doubt that it was the body of Lieuten-
ant Arkerston, quartermaster of the
Thirteenth Tennessee cavalry, and a native
Tennesseean; several witnesses, who
saw the remains, and who were personally
acquainted with him while living, have
testified that it is his firm belief that it
was his body that was thus treated."

Surgeon Warner, who had charge of
the hospital, after detailing the murder of
several hospital patients, was asked:
"We have heard rumors that some of these
persons were buried alive. Did you hear
anything about that?"
Ans. I have two in the hospital here
who were buried alive.
Ques. Both colored men?
Ans. Yes, sir.
Ques. How did they escape?
Ans. One of them I have not conversed
with personally, the other I have. He was
thrown into a pit, as he says, with a great
many others, white and black, several of
whom were alive, they were all buried
together. He lay on the outer edge, but
his head was nearer the surface; he had
one well hand, and with that hand he was
able to work a place through which he
could breathe, and in that way he got his
head out; he lay there for some twenty-
four hours, and was finally taken out by
somebody. The others, next to him, were
buried so deep that they could not get out
and died.

One of the poor fellows who had thus
been buried alive was examined by the
Committee, and testified as follows:
Ques. How did you lose your eye?
Ans. They knocked me down with a
cane, and then they jabbed it out.
Ques. Was that before you were shot?
Ans. Yes, sir.
Ques. After you had surrendered?
Ans. Yes, sir. I was going up the
hill; a man came down and met me; he
had his gun in his hand, whirled it around,
knocked me down, and then took the end
of his carbine and jabbed it into my eyes
and shot me.

Ques. Were any of their officers about
there then?
Ans. I did not see any officers.
Ques. Were any white men buried with
you?
Ans. Yes, sir.
Ques. Were any buried alive?
Ans. I heard that one white man was
buried alive; I did not see him.
Ques. Who said that?
Ans. A young man. He said they
ought not to have done it. He staid in
there all night, I do not know as he ever
got out.

Another witness testified further of these
"demons."
I heard them shoot little children not
more than that high (holding his hand off
about four feet from the floor), that the
officers had to wait upon them.
Ques. Did you see them shoot them?
Ans. I did not raise my head.
Ques. How did you know they shot
them then?
Ans. I heard them say, "Turn round
and let us shoot you good," and then I
heard them fire, and then I heard the
children fall over.

Another witness gives the language of
these "demons."
They said, "Do you fight with these
God damned niggers?" said they. "God
damn you then, we will shoot you, and
they shot one of them right down." Then
said, "I would not kill you, but, God damn
you, you fight with these damned niggers
and we will shoot you; and then they blow
his brains out of his head. They then
went around and counted them up; I laid
there and made eighteen who were there,
and there were six more below me. I saw
them stick a bayonet in the small part of
the belly of one of our boys and break it
right off—he had one shot then.
Could friends invent more infernal tor-
tures than the following?
Answer. When I went there in the

Miscellaneous.

THE FACT THAT BENNETT!

has been in the market longer than any other man in Janesville,
and buying as he does directly from the
factories, enables him to sell goods at prices that
daily competition.

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS!

Plain Figured and Plaid Alpaca!

DRESS GOODS!

LADIES' CLOTHS AND SACKINGS!

Linen & Cotton Sheetings & Shirtings!

Special Notices.

NERVOUS DISEASES

AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY, arising from specific
causes, in both sexes, now and reliable treatment,
in the form of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—several
letters endorsing, free of charge, Address, Dr. J.
SKILLIN HOWARD, Howard Association, No. 2
South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 31st July

HOW TO CLEAR THE HOUSE OF FLIES.

Use Dutcher's Celebrated LIGHTNING FLY KIL-
LER, a neat, cheap device, easy to use. Every insect
will kill a quart. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal de-
mand, is made from the choicest material, is
mild and emollient in its nature, fragrant
scented, and extremely beneficial in its action
upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy
Goods Dealers.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article
ever discovered. It changes the sun-burnt face and
hands to a pearly skin texture of ravishing beauty,
imparting the marble purity of youth and the delicate
appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It
removes tan, freckles, pimples, and roughness from the
skin, leaving the complexion clear, transparent and
smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin.
Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. 1st class
every body should have it and use it.

ST-1800-X-DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dyspepsia and indigestion.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent malarial and intermittent fever.
They purify the blood and act on the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make
the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature great
restorers. They are made of pure St. Croix River,
the celebrated Catfish Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken
with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to
age or time of day. Particularly recommended to de-
licate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all
Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE
& CO. 202 Broadway, New York. 14th Jan 1864.

LYON'S KATHIRON.

Lyon's Kathiron—Kathiron from the Greek
word "Kathiro," or "Kathiro," signifying to cleanse,
rejuvenate, and restore. This article is what its name
signifies. For purifying, restoring, and beautifying the
human face it is the most remarkable preparation
in the world. It is again owned and put up by the
original proprietor, and is now made with the same
care, skill, and attention which gave it a sale of over
one million bottles per annum.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off and turning
grey.

It restores hair upon bald heads.
Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful
head of hair should use Lyon's Kathiron. It is known and
used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all re-
sponsible dealers. DEMAS & BARNES & CO.,
proprietors, New York.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGAN.

Among the different inventions originated and per-
fected by American ingenuity during the past twenty
years, few are more surprising than the improvements
in musical instruments, especially in reed instruments
known as "Reed Organs," Harmoniums and Melodions.
European taste has long seemed to have been
satisfied with the Organs of Alexandria and Pleyel, al-
though neither of these instruments afford much real
variety of tone, notwithstanding the makers have mul-
tiple stops and sets of reeds, and by consequence the
organ, to an extent of quality of tone as there are two
sets of reeds, and 24, in the use of a reed instru-
ment, which materially to the power of the instru-
ment without detriment to its delicacy and sweetness.
Any person possessing a musical box can readily ap-
preciate this improvement by setting it in motion in opera-
tion on a musical box, and then on a large pipe box or
bureau, and observing its vastly increased power and
richness when in the latter position. In these three
points—and they are certainly material ones—is a su-
periority claimed for the American Organ of Messrs. S.
D. & H. W. Smith over the reed instruments of other
makers. The S. D. & H. W. Smith, using an ex-
tended Reed Organ maker in Boston, having ex-
hibited themselves in 1852, and having at least equal-
led with any other makers, have always kept
themselves familiar with all improvements and in-
ventions in their department, and they confidently assert
their "AMERICAN ORGAN" to be unequalled in volume,
and unsurpassed by any, at home or abroad, in purity,
sweetness and power of tone. The contrivances for
producing varied expression, such as the "triple fortis-
simo" and the swell, and the case with which change
of stops may be made, render the American Organ, in
all respects, an equal to such delivery of expres-
sion and variety of effect as the European instru-
ment of Alexandria with their thirteen registers, and
while undoubtedly far superior in durability, is sold
for less than half the cost. The demand in England
for Smith's American Organ is steadily increasing, and
is an irrefragable proof that it triumphantly stands
the test of competition in their own market with the
most celebrated European instruments.

To be found at the Music Store of D. WILSON,
Janesville, Wis. 6th July 1864.

Miscellaneous.

THE FACT THAT BENNETT!

has been in the market longer than any other man in Janesville,
and buying as he does directly from the
factories, enables him to sell goods at prices that
daily competition.

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS!

Plain Figured and Plaid Alpaca!

DRESS GOODS!

LADIES' CLOTHS AND SACKINGS!

Linen & Cotton Sheetings & Shirtings!

Special Notices.

NERVOUS DISEASES

AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY, arising from specific
causes, in both sexes, now and reliable treatment,
in the form of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—several
letters endorsing, free of charge, Address, Dr. J.
SKILLIN HOWARD, Howard Association, No. 2
South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 31st July

HOW TO CLEAR THE HOUSE OF FLIES.

Use Dutcher's Celebrated LIGHTNING FLY KIL-
LER, a neat, cheap device, easy to use. Every insect
will kill a quart. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal de-
mand, is made from the choicest material, is
mild and emollient in its nature, fragrant
scented, and extremely beneficial in its action
upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy
Goods Dealers.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article
ever discovered. It changes the sun-burnt face and
hands to a pearly skin texture of ravishing beauty,
imparting the marble purity of youth and the delicate
appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It
removes tan, freckles, pimples, and roughness from the
skin, leaving the complexion clear, transparent and
smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin.
Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. 1st class
every body should have it and use it.

ST-1800-X-DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dyspepsia and indigestion.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent malarial and intermittent fever.
They purify the blood and act on the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make
the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature great
restorers. They are made of pure St. Croix River,
the celebrated Catfish Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken
with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to
age or time of day. Particularly recommended to de-
licate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all
Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE
& CO. 202 Broadway, New York. 14th Jan 1864.

LYON'S KATHIRON.

Lyon's Kathiron—Kathiron from the Greek
word "Kathiro," or "Kathiro," signifying to cleanse,
rejuvenate, and restore. This article is what its name
signifies. For purifying, restoring, and beautifying the
human face it is the most remarkable preparation
in the world. It is again owned and put up by the
original proprietor, and is now made with the same
care, skill, and attention which gave it a sale of over
one million bottles per annum.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off and turning
grey.

It restores hair upon bald heads.
Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful
head of hair should use Lyon's Kathiron. It is known and
used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all re-
sponsible dealers. DEMAS & BARNES & CO.,
proprietors, New York.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGAN.

Among the different inventions originated and per-
fected by American ingenuity during the past twenty
years, few are more surprising than the improvements
in musical instruments, especially in reed instruments
known as "Reed Organs," Harmoniums and Melodions.
European taste has long seemed to have been
satisfied with the Organs of Alexandria and Pleyel, al-
though neither of these instruments afford much real
variety of tone, notwithstanding the makers have mul-
tiple stops and sets of reeds, and by consequence the
organ, to an extent of quality of tone as there are two
sets of reeds, and 24, in the use of a reed instru-
ment, which materially to the power of the instru-
ment without detriment to its delicacy and sweetness.
Any person possessing a musical box can readily ap-
preciate this improvement by setting it in motion in opera-
tion on a musical box, and then on a large pipe box or
bureau, and observing its vastly increased power and
richness when in the latter position. In these three
points—and they are certainly material ones—is a su-
periority claimed for the American Organ of Messrs. S.
D. & H. W. Smith over the reed instruments of other
makers. The S. D. & H. W. Smith, using an ex-
tended Reed Organ maker in Boston, having ex-
hibited themselves in 1852, and having at least equal-
led with any other makers, have always kept
themselves familiar with all improvements and in-
ventions in their department, and they confidently assert
their "AMERICAN ORGAN" to be unequalled in volume,
and unsurpassed by any, at home or abroad, in purity,
sweetness and power of tone. The contrivances for
producing varied expression, such as the "triple fortis-
simo" and the swell, and the case with which change
of stops may be made, render the American Organ, in
all respects, an equal to such delivery of expres-
sion and variety of effect as the European instru-
ment of Alexandria with their thirteen registers, and
while undoubtedly far superior in durability, is sold
for less than half the cost. The demand in England
for Smith's American Organ is steadily increasing, and
is an irrefragable proof that it triumphantly stands
the test of competition in their own market with the
most celebrated European instruments.

To be found at the Music Store of D. WILSON,
Janesville, Wis. 6th July 1864.

Dry Goods.

BLACK SILK CIRCULARS

THE VERY BEST MATERIAL.

THE FINEST MANNER.

Ladies' Cloth Circulars

AND SACQUES,

RICE, GAUL & RICE.

SUMMER SHAWLS.

Handsome Summer Shawls

MOZAMBIQUE, SILK AND WOOL, BARGE, THIBET, STELLA, ALL WOOL, BROCHE,

RICE, GAUL & RICE.

Gray's Patent Molded

PAPER COLLARS,

CARROTE AND TURN-OVER.

SCARFS, NECKTIES, GLOVES,

HOSIERY, &c., &c., at

RICE, GAUL & RICE.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

NOW READY

ECHLIN & FOOTE'S

Cloth Cassimeres & Vesting!

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON!

THE LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF GOODS!

THE SPRING STYLES!

New and Beautiful!!

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

New York, New England, and the Canada.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 14th, 1863, trains leave
the Great Central Union Depot, 600 of Lake Street, as
follows:
6:30 a. m., Sundays excepted. Arrive Detroit 6:30 p. m.;
Buffalo 12:30 p. m.; Albany 4:45 p. m.; New York 9:30
p. m.; Boston 10:30 p. m.
10:00 p. m., Saturdays excepted. Arrives Detroit 6:00
p. m.; Buffalo 12:30 p. m.; Albany 4:45 p. m.; New York
9:30 p. m.; Boston 10:30 p. m.
10:00 p. m., Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Arrives
Detroit 10:00 a. m.; Toronto 5:00 p. m.; Suspension
Bridge 6:00 p. m.; Albany 9:40 a. m.; New York 12:45 p. m.;
Boston 1:00 p. m.
Cincinnati trains, the Michigan Central Railroad
leave Chicago at 6:00 a. m., mail train; 10:00 p. m.
fast train.

NOTICE FOR 1864!

ESPECIALLY TO THE SICK!

DR. V. CLARENCE PRICE.

Analytical Physician,
LATE OF BUFFALO, N. Y.

To the cure of all Chronic Diseases, in all the
various forms and stages, DR. PRICE has for years de-
voted his whole attention. System of treatment
founded on truth, and the only one that has proved
successful. No speculation! No trifling! No decep-
tion! No making a name for oneself! No vain
curiousness! No physician living has had more ex-
perience in the cure of Chronic Diseases, and he has
made a specialty of it. He has cured many cases of
Lungs, Throat, Liver, Heart, Kidneys, Rheumatism,
Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Piles, Scrophulous, Dropsy, Female
diseases, and all chronic diseases. He is cured with-
out exhausting the energies of the system, or the use
of destructive agents.

We invite the sick to call. Consultation free. A
moderate fee will be given. We have received many
letters from Janesville for years, and shall continue regu-
larly to do so. Price receives patients on his own terms, and
on the same day of the week every eight weeks regularly:
Janesville, Hyatt House, on Saturday and Sunday, the
2nd and 4th of each month, from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Waukegan, Illinois, residence, where all letters
should be sent.

Miscellaneous.

J. A. DENIEL,



JUST RECEIVED

SILVER WARE,

CASTORS, OAKE BASKETS, TEA SETTS,

SPOON HOLDERS, NAPKIN RINGS,

and all kinds of Silver Ware that you will find in a
FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE.

Agent for the celebrated

CALENDAR CLOCK.

A good assortment of Common Clocks, from \$2 up to
\$50. Particular attention paid to repairing Watches,
Clocks and Jewels, by myself.

GIVE ME A CALL,
and if I don't suit you it will not cost you anything.
J. A. DENIEL,
653 1/2 Madison St.

WOOLEN FACTORY,

Janesville, Wis.

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

For President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice-President,
ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.
W. W. FIELD. **H. L. BLOOD.**

DISTRICT ELECTORS.
1st—**CEO. C. WORTHUP.**
2nd—**J. J. BOWMAN.**
3rd—**ALLEN WORDEN.**
4th—**HARVEY J. TURNER.**
5th—**W. J. BELL.**
6th—**A. S. M'DILL.**

Letter from the 22d Regiment.
Lieut. C. A. Booth of the 22d, regiment, writes us from Kennesaw Mountain under date of June 19th, from which we extract what follows:

Our Brigade has been fortunate, considering the danger to which it has been exposed. The night of the 15th if the rebels had opened on us with musketry, they could have annihilated us, but they didn't know it. As it was we lost 88 killed and wounded. Maj. Griffin, of the 10th Michigan, was mortally wounded. He was one of our bravest and best officers. The 22d lost three killed and eight wounded. Most of our boys were on the skirmish line. Yesterday we lost two men killed and seven wounded. Corporal Harvey was shot down while carrying some hot coffee to our reserve picket post. The affair was accidental, but none the less to be deplored, as he was a brave, good man and beloved by all of us. He belonged to Co. E, 22d Wis. Vol. Infantry. I am proud of my regiment and brigade; they reviewed the post of danger without a murmur and confidence is mutual. For the sake of our anxious friends I will give the names of the killed and wounded of the 22d Wisconsin.

Co. A. H. Hecker, private, wounded severe. Co. B. Silas Wright, wounded in the leg. Co. C. Sergeant E. Cone, R. Rodford, private; L. Rollo, private; Co. E. J. Harvey, corporal, killed. Co. F. E. Davis, private, killed; E. Jones, wounded; E. W. Gaul, wounded. Co. H. J. Reed, Sergeant, killed; B. Phelps, wounded. Co. I. A. W. Tallman, private, killed; E. P. Webb, corporal; G. Quinton, private; S. Olsson, private, wounded.

DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

Dr. James Hunter on Chronic Catarrh.

Editors of the Chicago Tribune: Chronic Catarrh, like asthma and consumption, has hitherto had no remedy. It remains a stain and reproach on the page of medicine. Nor has failure resulted from the want of means of relief within our reach, or from the seat of the disease, or the malignity of its nature; for we can reach the diseased parts by all the forces of the materia medica, solids, fluids, and gases, and the disease itself is only a simple chronic inflammation. Physicians have failed, because they have not striven to succeed earnestly and rationally. They have generally been satisfied by squirting a little warm water up the nose, and prescribing an alterative by the stomach, which, of course, does no good. Catarrh is rarely found as a disease of the nose alone, but is generally accompanied by more or less hoarseness, showing that the irritation in greatest intensity is in the nasal membrane also involves the larynx and lining of the windpipe. We cannot, therefore, hope to remove it by applications to the nose only.

The course I have pursued, with invariably success is as follows: A mild astringent vapor is directed to be inhaled two or three times a day, from the inhaling instrument described in a former letter, the patient being careful to exhale through the nostrils. By this means, the diseased surface is acted upon in every part. In addition to the use of the inhalations, I daily shower the nostrils with a solution adapted to the condition of the membrane by a silver showering syringe which I have had constructed for the purpose. The extremity of the syringe is passed into the throat, and then the curved part is turned up behind the curtain of the palate, and a jet of the solution is thrown against every side of the posterior nares, at the same time, and get up from the chair laughing. By this simple treatment I have been able to break up the most inveterate Chronic Catarrh in from four to ten weeks, and so generally successful has it been that I doubt if it will fall in one case out of one hundred when properly and faithfully employed.

Unfortunately Catarrh is too generally treated with equal neglect by both physicians and patients, until it is lost sight of in the disastrous consequences to which it gives rise; we know that it exists in a greater or less degree in all forms of pulmonary disease, that it usually exists before symptoms of disease in the lungs have been manifested, and that it is the direct consequence of those "colds in the head" which become practically known to most of us two or three times a year. We regard Catarrh as the great feeder of pulmonary irritation, and do not believe we can by any other means, so effectually guard the lungs from disease, as by cutting off the Catarrh at its source.

Your obedient servant,
JAMES HUNTER, M. D.
The writer of the above letter may be consulted personally or by letter daily, at his office No. 38 Washington street, Chicago, on all diseases of the chest, embracing Catarrh, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption and Heart Disease, to which branch of his professional practice is exclusively confined. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily.

SPRING IS THE SEED-TIME OF DISEASE.—All who are suffering from indigestion to think, languor, fatigue after walking palpitation of the heart, distress after eating, heartburn, depression of spirits, desire for solitude, sick and nervous headache, and a number of other affections of this class, rendering a person unfit for the society of his friends or the world, we say, take the Red Jacket Stomach Bitters, which are sold by all druggists throughout the country.

SODA WATER.—Cold, sparkling and delicious at the Philadelphia Drug Store. may23d457E.

A Horrible Prophecy Fulfilled.

It is well-known that A. H. Stephens, now officiating as Vice President of the Confederate barbarians, opposed, to the extent of his eloquence and ability, the secession of the southern states. He argued that under the beneficent government which they were setting about to destroy, they had been protected and fostered until they had become a great and powerful nation. That everything that had asked of the Government had been of the Government—that the South had always had a majority of the foreign ministers, Judges of the United States Court, and nearly all the Presidents. Even in regard to that most sensitive point, the agitation of the slavery question he said: "So far from the institution of American slavery in our section being weakened or rendered less secure by the discussion, my deliberate judgment is that it has been greatly strengthened and fortified, not only in the opinions, convictions and consciences of men, but by the action of the Government."

Again he says: "The South ought to stand by and aid still in maintaining the constitution of the country. To make a point of resistance to the Government to withdraw from it because a man has been constitutionally elected puts us in the wrong."

On another occasion he said that our Government was the "best Government on earth." He left no argument untried to induce them to pause in their mad project. Having appealed to their honor, their gratitude to their fathers, their love of country, he at last appealed to their fears in the following prophetic passage:

"It may be that out of it we may become greater and more prosperous, but I am candid and sincere in telling you that I fear if we rashly exercise passion, and without sufficient cause shall take that step, that instead of becoming greater, or more peaceful, prosperous and happy, instead of becoming gods we will become demons, and at no distant day commence cutting each other's throats."

Dirful as was the revolting prophecy to the imagination of the orator, events have more than fulfilled it.

We do not mention or enumerate the scores of midnight murders for the crime of loving the old flag, for they have become too common to excite our horror, but we allude to the inhuman butchery at Fort Pillow. Read the following extracts of the testimony taken before the Committee appointed to investigate the matter, and judge if the rebels in their madness have not "become demons." An extract from the report of the Committee states: "The huts and tents in which many of the wounded had sought shelter were set on fire, while the wounded were still in them; those only escaping who were able to get themselves out; who could prevail on others less injured than themselves to help them out; and even some of those thus seeking to escape the flames were met by those ruffians and brutally shot down, or had their brains beaten out. One man was deliberately fastened down to the floor of a tent, face upwards, by means of nails driven through the clothing and into the boards under him, so that he could not possibly escape, and then the tent set on fire; another was nailed to the side of the fort, and then the building set on fire and burned. The charred remains of five or six bodies were afterwards found, all but one so much disfigured as to be unrecognizable, and the identification of that one is not absolutely certain, although there can hardly be a doubt that it was the body of Lieutenant Arkerson, quartermaster of the Third Tennessee cavalry, and a no less a Tennesseean; several witnesses, who saw the remains, and who were personally acquainted with him while living, have testified that it is their firm belief that it was his body that was thus treated."

Surgeon Warner, who had charge of the hospital, after detailing the murder of several hospital patients, was asked: "We have heard rumors that some of these persons were buried alive. Did you hear anything about that?"
Ans. I have two in the hospital here who were buried alive.
Ques. Both colored men?
Ans. Yes, sir.
Ques. How did they escape?
Ans. One of them I have not conversed with personally, the other I have. He was thrown into a pit, as he says, with a great many others, white and black, several of whom were alive, they were all buried up together. He lay on the outer edge, but his head was nearer the surface; he was one well hand, and with that head he was able to work his way through which he could breathe, and in that way he got his head out; he lay there for some twenty-four hours, and was finally taken out by somebody. The others, next to him, were buried so deep that they could not get out and died.

One of the poor fellows who had thus been buried alive was examined by the Committee, and testified as follows: "Ques. How did you lose your eye?"
Ans. They knocked me down with a carbine, and then they jabbed it out.
Ques. Was that before you were shot?
Ans. Yes, sir.
Ques. After you had surrendered?
Ans. Yes, sir; I was going up the hill; a man came down and met me; he had his gun in his hand, whirled it around, knocked me down, and then took the end of his carbine and jabbed it into my eyes and shot me.
Ques. Were any of their officers about there then?
Ans. I did not see any officers.
Ques. Were any white men buried with you?
Ans. Yes, sir.
Ques. Were any buried alive?
Ans. I heard that one white man was buried alive; I did not see him.
Ques. Who said that?
Ans. A young man. He said they ought not to have done it. He staid in there all night, I do not know as he ever got out.
Another witness testified farther of these "demons."

I heard them shoot little children not more than that high (holding his hand off about four feet from the floor), that the officers had to wait upon them.
Ques. Did you see them shoot them?
Ans. I did not see my hand.
Ques. How did you know they shot them then?
Ans. I heard them say, "Turn round so that I can shoot you good," and then I heard them fire, and then I heard the children fall over.
Another witness gives the language of these "demons."

They said, "Do you fight with these God damned niggers," said they, "God damn you then, we will cut your eyes out, they shot one of them right down. They said, 'I would not kill you, but God damn you, you fight with these damned niggers and we will shoot you; and then they blew his brains out of his head.' They then went around and counted them up; I laid there and made eighteen who were there, and there were six more below me. I saw them stick a bayonet in the small part of the belly of one of our boys and break it right off—he had one shot then.

Could these inhuman more infernal tortures than the following:

Ans. When I went there in the morning I saw them, they were burning altogether.
Ques. Did they kill them before they burned them?
Answer. No, sir, they nailed them to the logs, drove the nails right through their hands.

Question. How many did you see in that condition?
Answer. Some four or five; I saw two white men burned.

Question. Was there any one else there who saw that?

Answer. I reckon there was; I could not tell who.

Question. When was it that you saw them?

Answer. I saw them in the morning after the fight; some of them were burned almost in two, I could tell they were white men because they were whiter than the colored men.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. How many did you see in that condition?
Answer. Some four or five; I saw two white men burned.

Question. Was there any one else there who saw that?

Answer. I reckon there was; I could not tell who.

Question. When was it that you saw them?

Answer. I saw them in the morning after the fight; some of them were burned almost in two, I could tell they were white men because they were whiter than the colored men.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Question. Did you notice how they were nailed?
Answer. I saw one nailed to the side of a house; he looked like he was nailed right through the wrist. I was then trying to get to the boat when I saw it.

Miscellaneous.

THE FACT THAT BENNETT!

has been in the hands of the public for some time, and is now being sold at a very low price, for the reason that the publisher has decided to publish a new and improved edition of the same. The old edition is now being sold at a very low price, for the reason that the publisher has decided to publish a new and improved edition of the same.

BLACK-AND-FANCY SILKS!

Plain, Figured and Plaid Alpaca, Cashmere, Silk, Wool, and all kinds of Fancy Silks, at the lowest prices.

The finest assortment of the most fashionable styles in the market.

ever offered in this market.

in every variety of color. In ALPACAS and CASHMERE we can assure you good bargains.

Linen & Cotton Sheetings & Shertings, Dressing, Stitches, Cables, Brown, Bleached and Colored Table Diapers, Napkins, and Doilies to great variety.

The best and favorably known.

Dresses, Stitches, Cables, Brown, Bleached and Colored Table Diapers, Napkins, and Doilies to great variety.

The best and favorably known.

Dresses, Stitches, Cables, Brown, Bleached and Colored Table Diapers, Napkins, and Doilies to great variety.

The best and favorably known.

Dresses, Stitches, Cables, Brown, Bleached and Colored Table Diapers, Napkins, and Doilies to great variety.

The best and favorably known.

Dresses, Stitches, Cables, Brown, Bleached and Colored Table Diapers, Napkins, and Doilies to great variety.

The best and favorably known.

Dresses, Stitches, Cables, Brown, Bleached and Colored Table Diapers, Napkins, and Doilies to great variety.

The best and favorably known.

Dresses, Stitches, Cables, Brown, Bleached and Colored Table Diapers, Napkins, and Doilies to great variety.

The best and favorably known.

Dresses, Stitches, Cables, Brown, Bleached and Colored Table Diapers, Napkins, and Doilies to great variety.

The best and favorably known.

Dresses, Stitches, Cables, Brown, Bleached and Colored Table Diapers, Napkins, and Doilies to great variety.

The best and favorably known.

Dresses, Stitches, Cables, Brown, Bleached and Colored Table Diapers, Napkins, and Doilies to great variety.

The best and favorably known.

Dresses, Stitches, Cables, Brown, Bleached and Colored Table Diapers, Napkins, and Doilies to great variety.

The best and favorably known.

Dresses, Stitches, Cables, Brown, Bleached and Colored Table Diapers, Napkins, and Doilies to great variety.

The best and favorably known.

Dresses, Stitches, Cables, Brown, Bleached and Colored Table Diapers, Napkins, and Doilies to great variety.

The best and favorably known.

Dresses, Stitches, Cables, Brown, Bleached and Colored Table Diapers, Napkins, and Doilies to great variety.

The best and favorably known.

Dresses, Stitches, Cables, Brown, Bleached and Colored Table Diapers, Napkins, and Doilies to great variety.

The best and favorably known.

Dresses, Stitches, Cables, Brown, Bleached and Colored Table Diapers, Napkins, and Doilies to great variety.

The best and favorably known.

Dresses, Stitches, Cables, Brown, Bleached and Colored Table Diapers, Napkins, and Doilies to great variety.

The best and favorably known.

Dresses, Stitches, Cables, Brown, Bleached and Colored Table Diapers, Napkins, and Doilies to great variety.

The best and favorably known.

Dresses, Stitches, Cables, Brown, Bleached and Colored Table Diapers, Napkins, and Doilies to great variety.

The best and favorably known.

Dry Goods.

BLACK SILK CIRCULARS.

ELEGANT STYLES.

THE VERY BEST MATERIAL.

THE FINEST MATERIAL.

AND SACQUES.

Ladies' Cloth Circulars

all colors, just received by

ever brought to this market, consisting of styles in

Handsome Summer Shagwls

ever brought to this market, consisting of styles in

Handsome Summer Shagwls

ever brought to this market, consisting of styles in

Handsome Summer Shagwls

ever brought to this market, consisting of styles in

Handsome Summer Shagwls

ever brought to this market, consisting of styles in

Handsome Summer Shagwls

ever brought to this market, consisting of styles in

Handsome Summer Shagwls

ever brought to this market, consisting of styles in

Handsome Summer Shagwls

ever brought to this market, consisting of styles in

Handsome Summer Shagwls

ever brought to this market, consisting of styles in

Handsome Summer Shagwls

ever brought to this market, consisting of styles in

Handsome Summer Shagwls

ever brought to this market, consisting of styles in

Handsome Summer Shagwls

ever brought to this market, consisting of styles in

Handsome Summer Shagwls

ever brought to this market, consisting of styles in

Handsome Summer Shagwls

ever brought to this market, consisting of styles in

Handsome Summer Shagwls

NEW GOODS

WHEELOCK'S!!

Just received, the largest and best assortment of

CROCKERY

ever brought to this city, consisting of White Granite
and figured, from Stone China, D. C. Ware, Dipped
and Yellow Ware. A large assortment of

ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS

OF FRENCH CHINA,

of hand and plain, white, will arrive in a few days
imported direct by Wheelock from Havre. A large and

ellegant Variety of GLASSWARE,

cut and engraved, coming in heat crystal,
cutting in part of Tumblers, Goblets, French Bohemian
wine, brandy, and Champagne, Plates, Saucers, Spoonholders, Saucers,
Creams, Etc., Etc., Etc., Pitchers, Glass Cakes for
center and wax work, &c., &c.

KEROSENE LAMPS & LANTERNS,
and all kinds of Kerosene Goods. The new National and Cottage Hand Lamps, fine Parlor Lamps, all kinds of Stand Lamps, Shortwick's Lamps, side Bracket Lamps, Hanging Lamps, elegant Hall Lamps, Shade Lamps, Brushers, Wickes, Burners, Chimneys of all kinds, anti-Grate Chimneys, fine crystal annular Chimneys, new Cones, Singleside Chimneys that will not break, burners to burn without chimneys, Heaters, to heat

PLATED WARE,
Spoons, Forks, Butter Knives, Ladles, &c. A Beautiful
 assortment, from 75 cents to 16 dollars;—
 Children's Sets, also, a large assortment

Knives, Forks, &c. A fine assortment of white Bone
Dinner, and Hard Rubber Knives, Forks, Nut Picks, &c
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!!
great variety. Tea Mats, Tea Trays, &c. A large
assortment of China Toys, Children's Tea Sets, Dinner
Sets, &c.
Goods at reduced prices as low as Chicago or Milwaukee
deposits if you wish to buy in large quantities.
W. C. AMMERLACH

W. C. WILSON.
 Musical Instruments.
 REMOVAL!
 WILSON'S MUSIC STORE,

also all the latest popular publications of
GUTHRIE MUSIC.

cluding a very great variety of Patriotic songs. We
keep a large assortment of
**Musical Merchandise and Instruction
Books.**

GOTTSCALK ON KNABE.
[Translated from the French.]
After having played on the Piano of Messrs. Knabe

It is impossible to overstate my admiration for their quality, which have acquired for them the eminent position which they enjoy. The Prices of their manufacture, on which I have placed, are exceedingly remarkable for their qualities. The tone is powerful without harshness, and the upper notes sweet, clear and harmoniously flowing. (Christened) and I do not hesitate to express in regard to the two instruments my entire satisfaction, and to declare that they are quite *superior* to the best manufactured in Europe or in this country to the most celebrated makers.

Signed, I. M. GOTTSCHALK

U229dwt f D. D. Wilson, Jamestown, Wis

Miscellaneous.

NOW OPEN FOR THE PUBLIC.
Porter's Photograph Parlors,

Main street, over Burdian & Leach's, and opposite
 King & Bro's store, in Dewey & Jenkins' block
 entrance have been recently fitted up at a great
 expense, under the supervision of the proprietor. A
 age and

SUPERIOR LIGHT

has been built, and other facilities added, which, com
 pared with the skill of an experienced Photographer
 is hoped will enable us to produce

**Superior and Beautiful Pictures
FROM LIFE!**

It is not intended, or INTENDED, that Pictures can
had CHEAPER at the Parlor than elsewhere, and we
did not undertake to compete with others in Janes-
ville, on low prices, but it is promised that the prices
of pictures at the Parlor shall be as low as the same
and of work can be done for any where, and CHEAPER
than any first class gallery's adopt. It shall be the

stant aim of the proprietor of the "Parlor" to keep
 with all the improvements and discoveries made
 the most advanced and scientific art in the coun-
 y. Those who are longing for

BEAUTIFUL PICTURES

their children, but who have failed through the in-
 ducement of the artist or other difficulties, are invited
 call, when we promise that to all the means of the
 to know to get them, shall be added patience and

Old Daguerrrtypes and Ambrotypes
 apied into Photographs, and enlarged to any size.
EAUTIFUL AMBROTYPES!
 hich are said to be the only pictures that will keep
 eed or in every climate, taken in all their varieties
 MEX PORTER will be in attendance at the Fair

devote her time and skill to the business. A large assortment of *Gilt, Rosewood and Union* Frames kept constantly on hand. Pictures taken in most all kinds of weather.
Remember the place, opposite McRae & Bro's store in street.
Janesville, Jan. 12th, 1866. Jan^y 12th 1866.

LET YOUR CLOTHES MADE
AT THE FASHIONABLE

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!
—OF—
ECHLIN & FOOTE!
Their Department

IT WEELS! WEAR WELL
And Give Good Satisfaction
263ur114awtf
MISSION HOUSE.

J. D. SKINNER & CO.,
Commission Merchants
AND PRODUCE DEALERS.
306 Kinzie St., Corner Dearborn, Chicago.
Buy and sell all kinds of Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats,
Barley, Beans, Hops, Hogs, Bacon, Bulk Meats, Salt,
Hides, Chicago, Lard, Hides, Sugar, Cattle, Horses, Tobacco.

PRAYER BOOKS!
Just Received at the

CORNER BOOKSTORE,
The most complete assortment of Prayer Books ever
brought to the city. Be sure and call here if you want
Prayer Books. O. J. WEARHORN
455ap29 Lawff

HORSE BOOK — The Illustrated
HORSE MANAGEMENT,

ISO-SO, AND N

Is Your Fish "Too Stupid" to Save Money?

son must go where they sell.

ODS THE CHEAPEST,

and that place is

C. SMITH & CO'S

here you can save fifty cents to one dollar on a Hat
you can save from one dollar to one dollar and a half
a pair of Pants.
you can save from two dollars to six dollars on a
you can save from five to ten dollars on a Suit of
these.

In addition to these great savings you will procure
de of

**Better Quality,
A Better Style,
and a Better Fit**

HAN AT ANY OTHER STORE

this side of Boston.

Don't pay Twelve Shillings for a Hat
some of the small concerns round town, when you
purchase the same at our store for one dollar.

Don't pay \$4 for a Linen Coat,
when you can get the same quality at M. C. Smith &
Co. for \$3.

Don't pay from \$20 to \$25 for a Black
Dress Coat,
when you can purchase precisely the same quality at
M. C. Smith & Co.'s for from \$15 to \$18.

Don't pay from \$25 to \$30 for a Suit
of Clothes,

Don't go and pay \$10 for a Trunk,
when you can buy the same at our store for \$5.
Now, farmers of Rock County,
THIS IS NO BLOWING,
the real truth, and after you have looked into
every concern in town,
GIVE US A CALL!
We will convince you that the above are facts. We
shall always cheerfully exhibit our goods, and any one
daring to call with a call may feel assured that though
he might fail to purchase he will not be mislead.
60my20duwfr M. C. SMITH & CO.

YOUNG AMERICA

CLOTHING HOUSE!

—

We have now on hand the largest stock of

CLOTHES! CASSIMERES!

VESTINGS, &C.,

ever brought to this market. The largest stock of

CLOTHING!

—FOR—

MEN AND BOYS!

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

HATS AND CAPS!

Dealing exclusively in

GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR

for the past fifteen years, I am enabled to

Offer Superior Inducements

to buyers. Trusting to receive,

A Call From Every One!

I Remain Respectfully,

M. Harsh,
Young America Clothing House.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN
RAILWAY.

On and after May 15th, trains will leave Janesville as follows:

10 55 A. M.

| | | |
|------------------------------|----|----------|
| " | 4 | 20 P. M. |
| going north, | 2 | 10 P. M. |
| " | 2 | 45 A. M. |
| " arrive at Janesville, | 9 | 50 P. M. |
| Freight going south, (stock) | 12 | 45 A. M. |
| " | 2 | 10 P. M. |
| " | 2 | 45 A. M. |
| " | 2 | 10 P. M. |
| going north, | 3 | 45 P. M. |
| " | 4 | 00 P. M. |
| " | 8 | 00 P. M. |
| " arrive Janesville | 9 | 10 P. M. |
| " | 9 | 30 P. M. |

H. E. PATTERSON, Agent.

GEO. L. DEETLE, Ticket Agent.

Tickets for La Crosse, St. Paul, and all points in the Northwest, for Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Rockford, and all points west; **ALSO TICKETS FOR ALL THE PRINCIPAL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH-EAST FOR SALE AT THE PASSENGER DEPT.**

NOTICE is hereby given to Hotel and Saloon Keepers, that their licenses do not authorize them to sell, vend, give, or furnish any person or persons, any spirituous, vinous or fermented

1853 and 1854, and
prohibit this trade at such times. It therefore be-
comes my duty to see that the law in respect thereto
be observed. For any infraction thereof in the future,
parties so offending will be held accountable.

Jamestown, June 24th, 1854.
(Signed) JOHN MITCHELL, Mayor.

*174262

BOOKS! BOOKS!—Received to-
day direct from Ticknor & Field, Boston, "Conn-
stitution and Customs of County Pawnee," "Industrial Re-
gistry," by S. C. Butler. Also a large variety of new
books and other new goods received daily at the JAME-
STOWN Literary Emporium. O. J. DEARBORN.

*174263